

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 14 1886

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SHAKING THE BUCKEYES.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE MINING REGION OF OHIO.

House Terrifically Shaken and Articles on Shelves and Mantels "Known to the Floor" — A Very Large Motor Passes Over — The News From Charleston — How the People Feel.

AKRON, Ohio, September 13.—People living in the coal mining regions, embracing four towns and quite a large range of country, were awakened at 4 o'clock Sunday morning by a low rumbling noise, accompanied by shocks of earthquake so distinct that houses were terribly shaken, and articles on mantels were thrown to the floor. Several years ago the earth settled several feet without apparent cause, in this region, and the people were badly frightened, fearing they will be swallowed up. To make matters more unpleasant a very large motor, yesterday morning passed over, shaking up a portion of the country, travelling close to the earth and throwing off heated particles every few feet. The motor illuminated the country for a great distance, and is supposed to have struck the earth near the eastern part of the city, as the shock in that locality was distinctly felt immediately after the great fire ball passed. Sunday was one of special prayer by a great many people.

THE DAY IN CHARLESTON.

Patching Up the Houses — The Trouble with Bricklayers, Etc.

CHARLESTON, September 13.—There is not much change in the situation today, but strenuous efforts are being made to patch up the houses in a rude way, to make them watertight and allow residents to be occupied and business to go on.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the refusal of bricklayers to work for less than \$5 per day. The objection, apparently, is not so much to the amount asked as to the character of the work done, as those claiming the advanced rate being inefficient.

Under instructions from the treasury department, George E. Sloane has visited the reported disaster on the Savannah and Charleston rail-road, and finds it due to the contiguity of a mill pond, and not to the earthquake.

Mr. Sloane will visit the fissures in and about Summerville, and traverse the whole line of the South Carolina railway, examining the phenomena reported, and observing especially any changes in the character of the earth.

At a meeting of the city council to-day, Mayor Courtney reported that the amount of the relief fund to this time is about \$200,000.

He said, further that with the large measure of relief necessary to reach the many sufferers, it was hardly necessary to say to the residents of Charleston how small this sum would be when divided among the sufferers.

"To show," he said, "the gross ignorance as to the amount received by nearly all the city, he has deliberately suggested that no tax be levied next year and the relief fund be used instead. As the taxes in 1886 in Charleston reached nearly \$900,000 it is easily seen how fallacious and misleading are such suggestions."

Fire broke out at 1:30 p.m. in Malone's oil mill, corner of Concord and Inspectors' streets, in the city of Akron.

General W. S. Crawford, United States army, of Philadelphia, who visits Charleston to see for himself the condition of affairs, is much impressed by the character of the loss by earthquake and holds it to be far beyond the usual estimates.

Major Courtney received today the following telegram from London:

"With profound and deep sympathy, I respectfully beg you to accept, in my name, one hundred pounds towards the relief of sufferers from the sad calamity."

HENRY IRVING.

Lyceum Theatre, London. "There are no new developments in the strike, but all the bricklayers employed are now receiving five dollars per day, good, bad or indifferent."

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THE COULD NOT AGREE.

The Stove Manufacturers and Their Employes Still Apart.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—The conference between the stove manufacturers and their employes, and the bricklayers, was suspended to two-thirds of the time, and the manufacturers now employed on reduced brands of ergens, were dismissed, and all discharged international men reinstated. Second, that firm agree to pay \$9 per thousand for cheroots; also that they continue to pay the same prices for cheaper grades of work that were in force previous to this difficulty.

THE TEXAS PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Rank and File of the Party Not Altogether Pleased.

WACO, Tex., September 13.—Mr. W. D. Jackson, the prohibitionist for the state, to whom he is a popular and well-to-do

photographer and a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south. The report showed the list of nominations to Mr. Jackson this morning. "It was news to me," he said. "I didn't expect or seek anything to that effect. I was asked if I would accept the nomination. The reported asked: "What are you going to do about it?"

Mr. Jackson paused a moment and said: "Well, I am going to accept. I can't go back on the prohibition movement. It is a matter of principle with me. I think some portions of the platform might have been modified, but as a whole it is all right, and I endorse it."

The republican plurality in this city is the largest ever thrown, being more than 700 out of a total of 1,300.

The total vote of the state will be above 13,700, out of this aggregate, the third party will not exceed 3,500, for less than was received by the leaders of the movement.

J. H. MANLY, Chairman.

Republican State Committee.

THE WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Fisheries Question — The Public Printer Files His Bond.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—No demand, "peremptory" or otherwise, for the release and restoration of Canadian vessels seized in Alaska has been received at the state department, nor have questions possibly involved in the seizure been raised by the Canadian government.

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MACON MOSAICS.

NEWS OF INTEREST IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

Romantic Marriage—Mad Dog Killed—His Little Shellah—A Writ of Habeas Corpus—Coroner's Jury—Recorder's Court—News of Interest and Personal Paragraphs.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—For sometime a courtship has been carried on between Mr. J. Elliot Harris, son of Judge C. J. Harris, now employed as shipping clerk for S. R. Jacobs & Co., and Miss Leila Lewis, of the central telephone exchange. Yesterday Miss Lewis attended Sunday-school in South Maccon, as usual, but left rather early, saying that she did not wish to get wet.

As previously agreed, she met Mr. Harris and together they repaired to the home of Rev. James A. Davis' where they were quietly married by Rev. J. W. Smith at 5:30 p.m. The young couple took board at Mr. Davis's, and will live there in the future.

The whole affair was so quietly managed that only one chosen friend of the groom knew of it, outside of the minister and Mr. Davis's family.

Thus the sweet dream of youthful love reaches its happy fulfillment.

Recorder's Court.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—In recorder's court today, Josiah Thomas was fined five dollars for fighting.

Sherman Banks and Henry Corbett were fined five each for violating the depot ordinance.

Eugene Phillip and Will Stephenson, for disorderly conduct, were fined two dollars and a half each.

Charlotte McBarney got drunk and kicked up a shire and the recorder gave her five dollars.

Scott Bryant has just got out of the gang, and went at his old trade of beggery money to buy his dead wife a coffin, and was soon captured by the police. He was fined ten dollars, or sentenced to serve sixty days in the gang.

Later in the day Mattie Clements was locked up for fighting by Officer McCafferty.

The Detective Agency.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Shackford, of the Central City Detective agency, says that he and the members of his firm were authorized and employed and paid by the police department to ferret out the whisky cases, and that that hereafter it will be entirely independent of the city authorities, entirely, it will be a free for all detective business.

Having been rumored that they had come here to work up the Moore lynching case, they desire to deny the fact. They contemplated and arranged to come to Macon on account of its central location before that unfortunate affair occurred. They think that Mr. Moore's family have not the means, and the city would not undertake it, and they would not touch it for less than \$5,000.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—H. M. Perkins, agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, at Cochran, arrived here Saturday night, and was arrested at the depot by Officers Banks and Thomas, and placed in the stocks. He was arrested at the instance of Chief Wiley, on a telegram from Chief Connolly, Atlanta.

The authorities charged him with embezzlement, as there was some three hundred dollar shortage in his accounts, and promised to come for him today.

In the meantime Perkins sued out a writ of habeas corpus, through his attorneys, Dessa & Bartlett, which was served just before the authorities came on, Chief Wiley.

Coroners' Juries.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—There is a question before the public here as to the meaning and intent of the statutes regarding coroners' juries. There is an act that plainly requires the coroner on a precept to name a coroner's jury, and then to summon it. Afterwards there is an act which speaks of summoning twelve men, seven of whom may bring in a verdict inside the city limits, and six in the country. Now, the question is, must the whole eighteen be summoned. If summoned, and they will serve, will they not be entitled to pay? On the other hand, will twelve, or seven, or six be competent to serve? Should not twelve be summoned, or may the coroner, at his convenience, summon seven only? The master will probably be settled by the commissioners.

Ginger's Front.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Today Mayor Price and J. J. Clay were standing near Grier's office. Grier was known to be the reformed bootblack who spends circus days in the barracks. The two gentlemen were engaged in conversation, and they were talking as they usually talk, very briefly, if not to the point. Suddenly Ginger left his post, walked up to the two gentlemen, touched his cap and handed each a chestnut bell and walked away without a word. Now they are both making themselves hideous to all their friends.

His Little Shellah.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Bart Carter and Henry Hammond are a brace of bar keepers who hold forth on Fourth street. Both have been before the recorder of late.

Saturday night Bart was sitting in front of his shop when some gitans arose between him and Hammond, and Hammond feathered in on him with a stick, leaving some ugly wounds. Both were summoned before the recorder today, and the latter dismissed Bart, but fined Hammond fifty dollars. Henry paid his fine, and will meet his ways in the future.

Caught a Thief.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Loyd Franklin was sent to the city hall by George Barker, because he found \$55.50 on his person, and Stationhouse keeper Henry turned the case over to Officer McCafferty, who worked up the case. It was learned thereby that a corresponding amount had been stolen from a purse in the hallway of Mrs. Florence and Mr. Paul Magnolia street, and Mrs. George T. Beckland recognized him as a boy who had stolen jewelry from her. A warrant was taken out for him.

Another Rumble.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—One of the hardest shocks of earthquake that has yet been felt, passed under the city at 3:01 this morning. It was felt in Vineyard in the city and on the hill in East Macon. It was sufficient to frighten ladies and awaken children.

City Court.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—In city court today, the case of Sam Walker vs. W. H. Barron was tried, and a verdict of ninety-eight dollars and sixty-one cents rendered for plaintiff. It was a suit for rent.

The case of Coker vs. Jones went to the jury this morning.

Mad Dog Killed.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday a dog belonging to Mr. George Lumkin, East Macon, went mad and tried to bite a little child of Mr. George Wrasner. After considerable difficulty, Mr. Stewart McCarthy succeeded in killing the animal.

Personal Paragraphs.

MACON, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Captain Harry Gregg, of the C. L. Findlay baseball club, announces that he will play the Bellingham, Wash., team, the proceeds to go to the Charleston sufferers. Last game they shut them out, nine to nothing.

Hon. N. F. Jackson, of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway company, spent yesterday in the city.

Captain R. W. Benner is convalescent. He is a

candidate for clerk, and Mr. J. W. Blount will be his deputy.

W. E. Hawkins, of Americus, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. Bennett, of Albany, is spending some time at the Brown house.

Indy Mitchell, the railroader, has been appointed conductor on the Southern railroad. But was severely injured last fall.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Accident to a Steamboat Captain—Marriages—Personal.

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—Colonel W. H. and Miss Ellen Howard were married in the Northern Liberties yesterday morning.

Captain Bandit, of the steamer Milton H. Smith, was seriously hurt Saturday night. The boat went aground near Eufaula, and the line was taken ashore and fastened to a tree to pull her off. While Captain Bandit was standing on the deck, the line slipped and knocked him several feet in the air. His head struck the guard as he fell and both his ankles were sprained. He will be laid up several weeks.

Senorino Conti and Mrs. Georgia Wadsworth were married on Rose hill yesterday afternoon.

Rabbi Weiss and family arrived here from Mississippi today. Rev. Weiss comes to take the place of the Jewish synagogue.

Madame Grant and Professor McCormack sent \$32.35 to Charleston today as the result of the concert given by them last week.

Talbot superior court convened today. Judge Wills is presiding, his health having greatly improved.

The infant son of Mr. J. J. Jones, of Marvin, Ala., died at Talboton on Saturday.

STEALING HIS BRIDE.

A Lively and Romantic Eloping in Butts County.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—The "love and romance" of matrimony again.

The exhibition of its power in our midst.

Mr. Willie Taylor and Miss Mattie Woodward, both of Butts county, have for some time past had a mutual admiration for each other. This admiration would have resulted in a quiet, orthodox, Mendelssohn's wedding march.

The parents of the bride and groom, however, did not materially affect the young folks, who were married just the same—but only affected the manner in which the knot was tied.

Saturday, Mr. John F. Taylor of our town, and the groom's father, received a letter from his son, saying that he would reach here with his intended Sunday morning at seven o'clock, and to have a minister awaiting them. The services of Rev. Mr. C. C. Jones, of the Second Baptist church, were engaged.

The parents had gathered an inkling of the contemplated elopement, and Mr. Taylor decided to steal his betrothed from the parson's mansion in the night, instead of following out his original plan. He accordingly drove close to Mr. Woodward's house Saturday night at twelve o'clock, and then proceeded on foot to apprise Miss Mattie of his plan. He found her, conveniently over the back yard fence, with his son in view, when there sat one of her stalwart brothers. But the bride's parents had gathered an inkling of the contemplated elopement, and Mr. Taylor decided to steal his betrothed from the parson's mansion in the night, instead of following out his original plan. He accordingly drove close to Mr. Woodward's house Saturday night at twelve o'clock, and then proceeded on foot to apprise Miss Mattie of his plan. He found her, conveniently over the back yard fence, with his son in view, when there sat one of her stalwart brothers. 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PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.00 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10.00 FOR THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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ADVERTISING CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESSES ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 14, 1866.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a.m. Fair weather in the interior, local rains on the coast. RED.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Fair weather in the interior, local rains on the coast; easterly winds. Florida, Alabama and Mississippi: Local rains, followed by fair weather; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

The prohibitionists carried Winchester, Va., in the election yesterday.

BLAINE is happy. Maine went republican yesterday by the usual majority.

A SUCCESSFUL experiment was made yesterday with a yacht propelled by electricity across the straits of Dover.

AMONG the contributions from abroad yesterday, for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers, was one of one hundred pounds from Henry Irving, the actor.

The gubernatorial campaign in Tennessee is a jolly affair. Last night the Taylor brothers, in Chattanooga, interested their friends by music on the violin.

Cotton and Business.

The Financial Chronicle has issued its summary of the cotton crop for the year ending September 1, 1866.

The total crop this year reaches 6,550,215 bales, while the exports are 3,432,991 bales, and the spinners' taking are 2,117,676 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year 173,728 bales.

New Orleans and Galveston have not only recovered the previous year's loss, but have nearly touched the highest total—the latter being due to the larger Texas crop almost wholly, and the former in part to the better yield in the Mississippi valley, but in part also to the new railroad connections.

The Chronicle says:

It is interesting to note the progress of cotton production, and to trace the effect of our own war, which the foregoing statement so clearly marks, beginning in 1863-67 with about five million bales of 400 pounds each, and reaching its culminating point in 1865-66 when the total was about 9½ million bales of same weight, being an increase of 4½ million bales or about 90 per cent. Looking at the growth in six year periods we find that the total cotton in the first six years was 1,000,000 bales, while in the next six years, the first and last of that period of 4½ million, in the second and six years 4½ million bales, with an increase between the first and last year of that period of 28 per cent, and in the third and the next six years 52 million bales, with an increase between the first and last year of that period of 28.6 per cent., showing no great increase in the production, growing from the first and last periods. But putting the point of chief interest to our readers because of its more intimate bearing on the future use of cotton, is the fact that European consumption was during the past year only a little in excess of the consumption of 1861-62, showing a loss since 1862-63 of 184,000 bales, or about 3,500 bales per week. At this loss cotton three years of increase of population of cotton in the past period, and cotton there would be good reason for expecting a active trade now, and a pretty safe basis for anticipating a large resumption of work the coming season, were the present depression an ordinary case of overproduction, rest and recuperation.

A further point, and one of chief practical interest, in tracing the progress of cotton, is the source of European supply of cotton. In a general way this is familiar to our readers. But the distribution of the supply as a whole is very imperfectly understood; even the total relative contribution of the United States is not appreciated by many, since our crop is generally stated in ordinary bales, while in reality our bales are not standard bales, and are not of the same weight as those of the New York Stock exchange.

For the first time we incorporated into this report a table covering these and other matters, which we had prepared for our own use. The figures are so arranged that not only the cotton which goes to Europe annually is seen, but also what is done with it after it gets there—that is what is consumed and what goes into stock; and as is all stated in the table, the cotton which goes into stock, both visible and invisible becomes a very useful test of any figure of European consumption. A fact of importance which the statement discloses is, that the supply from India and other countries (taking each six years' average for comparison) has remained nearly stationary during the entire period, varying of course, within certain limits from year to year, with the natural variations in weather and war. This means that the United States has supplied and must supply in the future increase in consumption.

The revival of trade in the United States must in some measure help European industries. Our fears about the currency have been quieted, and the season closes with a marvellous contrast to the condition of things some twelve or fourteen months ago. At present, labor is occupied, the looms and spindles are all busy, stocks of goods are small, the margin between cotton and cloth is fair, and consumption is rapidly increasing.

Our authority takes the following encouraging view:

And here let us remark that there never was a people with the opportunity so ripe and the conditions so favorable for active development as we are today. One is apt to forget unless he stops to think how fast in this new country appliances for reproduction multiply. Population while we have been resting has added to the rate of about 12 per cent a year. We showed not long ago a safely possible state of things in 1860 our population had increased 11 millions, which would make the total in 1866 about 61 millions, or a growth in the number of producers of one kind and another, and in the number of consumers of clothing, etc. of 20 per cent in six years. During the same period there have been sold of public domain lands 57,000,000 acres, and railroad mileage has increased 40,000 miles, the most of this new mileage opening up new territory and bringing it within reach of a market. Besides, since 1862 we have been liquidating, restaging, reperaging, etc. onizing, saving surplus earnings, and putting up unusual wants. Is it any wonder that in such circumstances that the momentous fear of commercial stagnation was entirely removed, that condition which had been so long and unusually checked should again start our spindles and furnaces into active operation?

The new crop, which is late compared with last year's, the Chronicle says:

The truth is, if we were to leave out three states we might almost say of the whole of the remainder that it had experienced a flood of rain all the way through. Of course, there are local exceptions to this remark; and yet the district is a very large one. It may be affirmed that the crop started in the wet, and that the planter has had to keep up a pretty plucky fight with the weather since, or at least until a very recent

date. Still, the cotton has mostly pulled through, but in what shape as to frimtime only can determine. So it remains as much a question now as ever what the final outcome will be. We cannot think, in any event, that the Atlantic states, or at least South Carolina and Georgia, will produce as large crops as last year. Those states made quite a satisfactory return in 1865; so far as they are concerned, we are therefore this year compelled to a great full crop, except in the case of Georgia.

On the other hand, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee promise well at this date, while with regard to Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama there is no little uncertainty still; it is to be remembered, however, that the yield per acre in 1865 in all of these states was not particularly good.

In general terms the belief is expressed that capital is now going forward confidently in the various lines of trade and industry, and the future is full of promise.

Money Sharks Trying to Boycott Georgia.

Yesterday we referred to the action of the New York Stock exchange in refusing to list the bonds of Georgia, and quoted recent sales to show that some unlisted securities bring a better price than those which are listed.

It seems that Mr. Henry Clews has made his periodical assault upon Georgia's credit with his old-time vigor and mendacity. Having the fullest confidence in the old maxim, "A lie well stuck to is as good as the truth," Mr. Clews lachrymously beseeched the governing board of the stock exchange to have nothing to do with the securities of a state whose acts of repudiation had caused him to be a heavy loser. His ex parte statements persuaded the following gentlemen to sign this protest:

We, the undersigned holders of repudiated bonds of the state of Georgia, have learned that an application has been made for listing upon your exchange new issues of bonds of that state. We respectfully urge upon you that so long as the name of Georgia is mentioned in connection with repudiation you should stamp upon such application your absolute disapproval, and thus maintain the well known and uncompromising hostility which the New York Stock exchange has always shown against bad faith and dishonest practices.

"This is signed by Richard Irvin & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Co., Foster & Thomas, James B. Johnson, National Broadway bank, W. M. Milbank, Henry Clews & Co., C. Von Hoffman & Co., Halligard & Co., Russell Sage, Fulton bank of Brooklyn, C. F. Thompson & Co., Herman B. Le Roy, receiver, Walter S. Johnson, of the Marine National bank, Samuel Raynor & Co., New York archbishop and Security company, Morris K. Jesup, E. R. S. G. Conklin, of the New York Savings bank, and the Commercial Warehouse company.

Upon this showing and protest the committee refused to list the bonds. The true inwardness of this flurry is plain enough. The money sharks are trying to force Georgia to pay a fraudulent debt, and this is the light in which the country views the whole proceeding. The St. Louis Republican sums up the case as follows:

The \$8,000,000 bonds which the people of Georgia have, were not a debt of their making. They had nothing to do with them. They were bonds concealed and issued in fraud by the Washington state government, and were based on the transaction of the administration at Washington. They were called railroad aid bonds, but no railroad was built with them; the greater number of them were simply divided round between the parties who issued them and their friends, with nothing in the state to show for them. When the carpet-baggers were overthrown, a new and a more honest state government was elected on the principles of the administration at Washington. They were called railroad aid bonds, but no railroad was built with them; the greater number of them were simply divided round between the parties who issued them and their friends, with nothing in the state to show for them. 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NO AGREEMENT YET.

THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION STILL IN SESSION.

Seven Hundred and Ninety-Nine Ballots Cast—Mon. J. E. Mosley Withdraws from the Race—Judge W. M. Sessions Takes His Place—No Sign of a Compromise Yet.

The nominating convention of the thirty-fifth senatorial district reassembled in the basement of the Fulton county courthouse yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. Chairman Hutchinson announced that the Cobb county delegation had not arrived, and asked that the convention be adjourned.

Motion of Mr. J. W. Goldsmith, of the Fulton county delegation, a recess of fifteen minutes was taken. The recess lasted until fifteen minutes to twelve o'clock, at which time the convention was again called to order, the Cobb county delegation having arrived.

Two delegates from Cobb county, Messrs. Alexander and Morse, were not present in person, but sent Messrs. W. H. Warren and W. J. Dobbins as proxies.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlin, of the Fulton delegation, the proxies appointing proxies were required to be submitted to the convention for inspection. They appeared to be satisfactory.

AND THE PROXIES WERE SEATED.

On motion of Judge Watterson, Mr. W. H. Warren was elected secretary in place of Mr. J. L. Alexander.

Chairman Hutchinson announced that the convention was ready for business.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Goldsmith, the balloting was begun. The 45th ballot resulted as follows:

Cobb county, 4 for Mosley.

Clayton county, 2 for Mosley.

This was the same old of Saturday, and caused many in the audience to put on their hats and retire.

Nothing occurred to break the monotony until the end of the 45th ballot. At that stage in the proceedings, Judge Watterson moved a recess of fifteen minutes. The motion was carried, and a temporary adjournment was had.

During the recess

THE CONSTITUTION's reporter obtained a copy of the instructions furnished by Mr. J. B. Alexander to his proxy, Mr. W. H. Warren, verbatim at literalism. It was as follows:

MANHATTAN, Ga., Sept. 15, 1886.—I hereby appoint you my proxy, to be present in the senatorial convention to be held in Atlanta, Ga., and hereby instruct him to use his best endeavors to secure the nomination of a Cobb county man, and I further instruct him to vote for a Cobb county man first, last, and all the time.

JOE B. ALEXANDER.

The recess was not ended at the expiration of fifteen minutes. It was twenty-five minutes later when the convention Chairman Hutchinson again rang to order.

The 453rd ballot resulted thus:

Cobb county, 4 for Mosley.

Clayton county, 2 for Mosley.

Fulton county, 6 for Rice.

NO CHANGE OCCURRED

up to 500th ballot. At that very unluckiest point Judge Watterson moved a recess until twelve o'clock. The motion met with sufficient favor to be carried, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

At 2 o'clock the convention was called to order, but the absence of several delegates caused a recess to be taken. Everybody was happy, presumably because the only interesting things connected with the convention were the ses.

The recess ended at 2:35 o'clock, and the balloting once more began.

The 501st ballot resulted:

Cobb county, 4 for Mosley.

Clayton county, 2 for Mosley.

Fulton county, 6 for Rice.

Before the 502nd ballot was ordered, Hon. J. L. Alexander announced that the convention had been in session until five hundred and one ballots had been cast. Now, I am one of the candidates, and, in the

HOPE OF SETTING DIFFERENCES, I withdraw my name. I will support any man the convention nominates. (Applause.)

Mr. J. L. Lemon of the Fulton county delegation, nominated Judge W. M. Sessions, of Cobb county. The nomination was seconded by Judge Watterson.

The 502d ballot resulted:

Fulton county, six for Rice.

Clayton county, two for Sessions.

Cobb county, four for Sessions.

The result was taken as an indication that the Fulton delegation would accept no compromise, but would stand by Rice until the end of time.

No change occurred up to the 650th ballot, and that gave no indication of one. One thing was apparent—the delegates had had quite enough of speechmaking. They seemed determined to do nothing but vote for their favorite candidates. The audience gradually thinned out, leaving only about 150 persons in the hall.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY MINUTES nothing but the droning voice of the speaker was heard as he announced, "Six for Rice, six for Sessions." Some of the delegates assumed a melancholy like unto that apparent in the fretful porcupine upon a wet day. Others gave evidence of giddiness. One went to sleep and delivered an address, unintelligible, through his Roman nose.

"Six hundred and eighty-eight ballot," drowsed the secretary.

"Amen," muttered a delegate.

"Is there no end to this?" softly inquired a red-faced looker on.

"Not hardy," replied a cadaverous comrade.

"Six hundred and ninety-sixth ballot," sleepily ejaculated the secretary.

"Sessions 4," said Cobb.

"Sessions 2," echoed Clayton.

"Rice 6," whispered Fulton.

As the call continued, the reporter sought a quiet nook and took a nap. When he awoke he heard the secretary bawl:

"Seven hundred and forty-third ballot!"

There was no change.

Mr. Chamberlin moved that the ballot be taken at intervals of five minutes. The motion passed. Afterwards the five-minute intervals were for juggling and discussing the probability of the destruction of the world in the year 27,492 by a series of appalling earthquakes.

At the end of the 745th ballot a recess of fifteen minutes was indulged in by the tired delegates and their friends, the spectators.

Two candidates, whose names had not yet been proposed to the convention, held a meeting in a rear lobby and lifted up their baneful voices in singing, "In the Sweet Bye-and-bye."

THE UTMOST GOOD HUMOR prevailed among all candidates, delegates and spectators. Nevertheless, everybody wanted to adjourn and go home.

The convention resumed the balloting at 4:10 o'clock.

The 746th ballot resulted:

Cobb, 4 for Sessions.

Clayton, 2 for Sessions.

Fulton, 6 for Rice.

At the end of the 752d ballot, Judge Watterson moved to adjourn until Tuesday morning at nine o'clock. The motion was seconded.

The Fulton delegation retired for consultation. Other delegations retained their seats and paid away at cigars of more or less fragrance.

The Fulton delegation returned at the expiration of twenty minutes.

Mr. Henry Hillyer announced that the Fulton delegation would vote against the motion to adjourn.

The motion was withdrawn.

The 753d ballot stood:

Cobb county, 4 for Sessions.

Clayton county, 2 for Sessions.

Fulton county, 6 for Rice.

THE AUDIENCE THINNED OUT until there were not more than seventy-five persons in the hall. Those that remained looked extremely unhappy—somewhat as if they wished they had never been born.

A recess was taken after the 799th ballot had been recorded.

FARMS AND FARMERS.

A SHORT TALK TO THE FARMERS ON FARM TOP CS.

The Constitution and the Farmers—The Cultivation of Farms Lands—Timely Talks For Farmers—Tropical Sugar Cane—The LeConte Fear—Culture—The Truth Farm, Etc.

Introductory.

Two-fifths of the tilled land in America is in the south. That is nearly one-half of the farm area of the country is ours. On southern farms we raise one crop that brings us \$400,000,000 (four hundred million dollars) a year. This crop is ours, and can be grown nowhere else.

If this crop were backed up by farms that produced their own meat and bread, we would be in ten years the richest people on earth. If our cotton was a surplus money crop—if it was planted amid corn and wheat fields, pastures, barns, smokehouses, compost heaps, orchards and patches—if we could keep the four hundred million dollars it pays us every year at home, instead of sending it off to buy meat and bread and manure to make it with, the southern farmer would soon be rich, prosperous and happy.

We recognize the farmer as the most important figure in southern progress and development. In the north it is the mechanic, or the merchant, or the capitalist. In the south it is the farmer. As the farmer is the greatest southern type, THE CONSTITUTION is the greatest southern paper. We therefore make room for the farmer.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

MEETINGS—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN HOME AT 10 A. M.

REVIVAL SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH AT 9:30 A. M. AND 7:30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS—WILSON & RANKIN'S MINSTRELS AT OPERA HOUSE.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Penit Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.

THE WRONG LETTER.—Postmaster Inspector Williamson has caused the arrest of Henry Scott in Birmingham, charged with pilfering a registered letter and taking therefrom twenty-five dollars. The case is now pending.

AT THE BUSH ARBOR.—The services at the Bush Arbor were conducted by Rev. Mr. Taine last night, Rev. Mr. Dillard being sick. Seven persons joined the church. The services will be continued during the week.

A FESTIVAL TONIGHT.—Tonight a pleasant entertainment will take place at Jennings' hall, on Marietta street. The affair promises to be one of unusual enjoyment, and a large crowd will be there. Refreshments in abundance will be served.

LAWN PARTY.—The Christian Helpers will give a lawn party at Cottage Hill (residence of Joe A. Pendue) this evening, for the benefit of the Central Christian church. Special train leaves the Union depot at 8 p. m., returning at 11:30. Friends invited.

SENT TO THE ASYLUM.—Yesterday, under charge of Dr. Bell, Rev. Dr. John, the young man who was adjudged insane last week, was carried to the asylum. It will be remembered that it was stated in evidence that his insanity was caused by being frightened by the earth quake.

THE REVIVAL GOES ON.—The very successful revival at the Fourth Presbyterian church will be continued this week, services beginning every evening at 7:45. Rev. Dr. Stricker, of the Central Presbyterian, will preach tonight. Everybody is cordially invited.

LAWN PARTY.—The Young Peoples' society, of the First Methodist church, will give a lawn party for the benefit of Grace church, at Colonel Redwine's beautiful residence on Jackson street. The occasion promises to be very enjoyable. Excellent music and all kinds of refreshments is on the programme. All cordially invited.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held at 12 o'clock noon today. The fall business is opening up and it is important that there should be a full attendance at today's meeting. There are some questions of importance to the city's interests which will be considered at the meeting today.

REVIVAL AT GRACE CHURCH.—The members of Grace church have been preparing for the past week to hold a revival service for the present week, and the first of the series was held last night. If the weather will admit the meetings will be largely attended and quite successful. The pastor, Rev. Christian, will be addressed by other distinguished divines.

MAGNIFICENT PEACHES.—The finest peaches of the season seen here were some received by THE CONSTITUTION yesterday from Jenkins, McGuire & Co., of Baltimore. They were shipped in Jenkins, McGuire & Co.'s patent boxes, and arrived in splendid condition. The patent boxes enable fruits to be shipped successfully across the continent and to Europe.

THE ATLANTA ARTILLERY.—Last night the members of the Atlanta Artillery held a meeting in the rooms of the state librarian and elected a committee to go to the West. John Jones was elected captain, Dr. Amos Fox permanent treasurer and Mr. W. C. Phelps permanent secretary. The election of other officers was postponed until an order is received from the government. The meeting was a harmonious one, and every member feels fully enthused.

THE SCHOOLS.—The second week of the public schools began auspiciously yesterday. Superintendent Slaton, aided by the teachers of the various schools, has economized the room in the various buildings as well as possible and everything is moving along smoothly. As was expected the attendance of pupils is greater by several hundred than ever before and the schools are better equipped for their work. A prosperous season is well under way.

REVIVAL SERVICES AT TRINITY.—The first of a series of revival services was held yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at Trinity church. Services were held last night at 7:30 o'clock. The services will be continued throughout the week, and much interest was manifested. Rev. Sam Small will conduct the half past nine o'clock services this morning. Services will be held at the hours named during the entire week, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

ENTERTAINMENT AT MR. J. A. PENDUE'S.—A delightful entertainment will occur to-night at the beautiful home of Mr. J. A. Pendue, near West End, on the East Point road. It is for the benefit of the Central Christian church and an evening of rare pleasure is promised. Everybody is invited to attend. A special train will leave the Union passenger depot at 6 o'clock, returning at 11, stopping at the house of Mr. Pendue. The fare for the round trip will be only twenty-five cents.

SAYS IT WAS A MISFIT.—Through her attorney, Mr. John L. Tye, Dora Stewart has filed a suit for divorce from her husband, John Stewart. The pair married January, 1884, and live together in August, 1886. The woman alleges that soon after she was married she discovered that she had made a mistake. Her husband was indifferent in his manner and manifested no affection or interest in her. She says she also found that he was a confirmed drunkard. He was unkind to her and failed to provide the necessities of life. Not only this, but he was always taunting her about his loving a handsome girl.

READY FOR ROME.

The Atlanta Team Bound for Rome on a Special Train.

Nine of the team of twelve, who will shoot at Rome today reported for practice yesterday afternoon. The other three, Messrs. Cottman, Freeman and Lockett, are in good trim and will be on hand this evening at 6:15 when the special train starts for Rome.

The following was the score for yesterday: Clarke 15, Block 15, Venable 17, Patterson 17, Hemphill 16, Calhoun 15, Holly 17, Arnall 15, Boyd 16.

A great deal of interest is manifested in the match, and the score will be telegraphed to Atlanta as it progresses. Some of Atlanta's crack shots are unable to go in the team, but the average is a good one, and a creditable show will be made even if Atlanta does not bring back the prize from the hill town. A large number of friends will go up with the Atlanta team. Among others Judge W. T. McDaniel, Messrs. George Hope, B. H. Hill, John T. Gwin, W. Grady, A. E. Thornton, Hon. D. N. Spangler, and Major Wallace, the house officer, was checking up and collecting duties. This is in the right line and we are glad to see this live fire, and such rapid strides to meet the demands of their trade.

Port of Entry.

Atlanta continues to be a port of entry yesterday. Day load after day load of foreign merchandise was dumped off at Chamberlain & Co.'s, and Major Wallace, the house officer, was checking up and collecting duties.

Rev. W. B. Powers, the rector of St. Philip's church in Rome, is in the Rome team, while the Rev. Byron Holly, rector of St. Philip's in Atlanta, is in the home team.

Asthmatic patients praise Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It always gives them instant relief.

WORK OF THE COURTS.

AN INTERESTING SUIT IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The W. O. Robinson Failure Suit and a Lot of Mysterious Mortgages—Lively Evidence Looked For—Judge Van Eps Stake Up the Evil Doers—Courtroom Notes.

An interesting suit is now on trial in the superior court before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, December, 1884. W. G. Robinson, Jr., the paper and paper box merchant, failed. Application for a receiver was made and Mr. R. H. Kisp was appointed receiver. The Scott paper manufacturing company were the petitioners for a receiver, Mr. Robinson being largely in debt to them. A few days before the bill was filed three mortgages were recorded in the clerk's office. All the mortgages were given by Mr. Robinson. The first was a mortgage to John L. Conley for \$1,500, dated February 7th, 1884; the second to Mrs. Eliza Conley for \$2,000, dated August 20th, 1884, and the third to W. O. Charlton for \$2,000, dated September 2nd, 1884.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE MORTGAGES.

Mr. Leonard, of Bradfield's agency, was in the office at the time the evidence was brought in and both he and Mr. George Forbes, deputy clerk of the court, agreed that the writing had not been done more than twenty-four hours.

Both gentlemen testified to these facts yesterday, and gave their reasons for believing that the writing had only been done a short time. They said the ink was pale and had not had sufficient time to get back before the mortgages were brought in to be recorded.

The tax digest was brought in and examined. It was shown that Mr. Conley had returned the year the mortgage was given only \$150 and the year following \$2,500, and about the same amount for Mrs. Conley. Mr. W. O. Charlton has not shown up. There is an abundance of evidence on both sides and the case is likely to occupy the time of the court today and tomorrow.

THE CITY COURT AT WORK.

Judge Van Eps, of the city court, is mixing up the evil doers, in a lively manner, and is rapidly clearing out the jail.

Yesterday morning he began his work by fining Wilson Jones twenty-five and costs. Jones was charged with assault and battery. He did not like the way things were working around his house, and one night feathered on his wife and gave her an unmerciful beating. The wife did not think she merited the flogging and had the warrant issued changing his assault and battery. Judge Van Eps does not believe in husbands exercising such authority.

Charles Williams paid ten and cost for carrying a pistol concealed.

John A. Conley is what Solicitor Hill termed a "bullet head street Arab." Conley was charged with larceny from the house, and it was shown that he had been a thief before he had entered a house and stolen therefrom several silver coins. The judge told Conley he could either pay twenty-five dollars and costs or go to work on the chain gang for the full term of five months.

"Birds of a feather flock together," and the next case was the state against J. Henry Butler, a very long-haired negro boy who apparently had been a member of the gang of Marion. Henry swore that he was ten years old, but his mother said that he would not be ten years old until the third day of "Dixie October comin'" cause my ole man sed so."

The jury decided that Henry was guilty and he was asked to plow over twenty-five dollars and costs or go to the gang for five months.

NOTES AROUND THE BUILDING.

The grand jury will be in session today.

The city court room is entirely too small.

Judge Van Eps will employ a stenographer for the city court.

The pleasant face of Sheriff Thomas is missed by his associates.

The clerk and deputies are an accommodating set of fellows, and are always at the service of the public.

Solicitor Hill was quite sick yesterday, but managed to attend to his duties.

Captain John Pendue will act as solicitor of the city court for the remainder of the week.

With the convention in session, the superior and city courts, the court house wears a lively look.

Mr. Langford, the custodian of the courthouse, is a good officer. There is not a better kept public building in the state.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A NEW LODGE OF THE ORDER TO BE STARTED IN ATLANTA.—The Objects.

Hon. Adolph Brandstadt and Mr. J. M. Hunnicutt are interesting themselves in organizing a new lodge of Knights of Pythias. A large list of applicants has been secured, and the organization will take place in a few days. About one hundred and fifty men will be present. The order is one of the best in existence. It is designed to cultivate the noblest qualities of the members and to extend aid in time of need. When the members are sick nurses and nurses are provided and five dollars per week is allowed during such sickness.

When a member dies his funeral expenses to the amount of fifty or seventy-five dollars are paid. The order has an endowment fund which is not less than \$10,000, \$20,000 or \$30,000, according to the policy taken on.

The members who take out policies will undergo a rigid examination and the death rate is very small.

The insurance is, therefore, exceedingly cheap, ranging from seventy cents to a dollar and sixty cents per month per thousand, according to age.

The lodges are organized in 21 states and the greatest age 50 years. The order has a fine reserve fund which is constantly increasing.

Lists for charter members can be found with Mr. Brandt, Mr. Hunnicutt and Mr. Jacob Haas.

MONTHLY REPORT.

WHAT THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION DID DURING AUGUST.

The following is the work of the Young Men's Christian association for the month of August:

RELIGIOUS.

Nine young men's meetings attended 238, average 28.

Five jail meetings: 310 present; average, 61.

Invitations distributed 1,000.

REGULAR.

Attendance at reading room, 1,831.

Attendance at gymnasium, 910.

Attendance at lecture room, 431.

Total attendance at meetings, 3,473.

Baths taken, 218.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calls upon young men, 199.

Invitations to young men, 122.

Letters written, 132.

Letters read and answered, 1,231.

Reports read and discussed, 1,231.

Attendance for membership, 1,231.

A. CARD.

I am pleased to inform my friends and customers that I have now a very large drawing room from No. 394 Peachtree street, to my own residence, No. 66 North Pryor street.

Thanking my friends for past patronage, I will be pleased to have them call upon me in my new home. Respectfully,

Mlle. Marie Larsson.

SU TO WEDS-2WKS.

TAKE THE STREET CAR.

Wheat street at 3:30 p. m. today to Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s auction sale of the Willingham place, 58 Jackson street at 3:30 this afternoon. Take Wheat street cars.

Special rates for September and October.



Cash, Merchants, Cash.

LOWER PRICES

Than you can get anywhere at McBride's.

BRING THE CASH.

McBride moves October 1st to

29 PEACHTREE STREET

And will sell their entire stock at some price for

THE CASH ONLY.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. Custom House, September 15, 1886 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment time
at each place named.

	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Velocity	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.04	73.70	SE	Light	.00	Cloudy.	
Savannah	30.02	77.00	E	Light	12	Cloudy.	
Jacksonville	30.02	81.00	E	Light	12	Clear.	
Montgomery	30.05	85.00	SE	Light	12	Cloudy.	
Mobile	30.05	85.00	SE	Light	12	Fair.	
Orlando	29.98	78.73	S	Light	12	Fair.	
Calverton	29.98	77.44	S	Light	12	Fair.	
Palestine	29.98	75.70	S	Light	12	Fair.	
Fort Smith	29.98	75.70	S	Light	12	Fair.	
Shreveport	29.98	74.74	S	Light	12	Light rain.	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall.
6 a. m.	30.03	62.00	NW
12 P. M.	30.02	77.00	SE
6 P. M.	30.00	64.00	NW
12 M.	29.98	64.00	NW
Maximum thermometer	.72		
Minimum thermometer	.62		
Total rainfall	.08		

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	73	62	.22
Anderson, S. C.	83	64	.00
Cartersville, Ga.	76	62	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	71	58	.03
Gainesville, Ga.	75	62	.00
Greenville, S. C.	81	67	.11
Madison, Ga.	92	66	.45
Newnan, Ga.	92	66	.45
Ringgold, S. C.	84	64	.00
Zoogoos, Ga.	82	68	.00

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Send for our illustrated Hand Book, free.

Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN LAND AND LOAN CO.

38 The Chattanooga Real Estate Headquarters.

CHAR. C. THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCER, 118

Whitehall street, Telephone 451.

11 pounds Granulated Sugar.....1.00

5 pounds Grated Patent Flour.....1.00

10 pounds Corn Meal.....1.00

20 pounds Head Rice.....1.00

Arabucks & Levering's Coffee, per pound.....1.00

50 pounds Any Patent Flour.....1.00

100 pounds Corn Meal.....1.00

Water ground Meal, peck.....1.00

Dove Brand Hams, unanecd.....1.00

20 pounds Fine Rice.....1.00

100 pounds Granulated Sugar.....1.00

100 pounds Granulated Sugar.....1.00

50 pounds Any Patent Flour.....1.00

100 pounds Corn Meal.....1.00

20 pounds Head Rice.....1.00

Arabucks & Levering's Coffee, per pound.....1.00

50 pounds Any Patent Flour.....1.00

100 pounds Corn Meal.....1.00

Water ground Meal, peck.....1.00

Dried Beef, chipped.....1.00

I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper

than the lowest for the case. I keep no books,

but will give three cents a piece for flint quart box.

Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street.

8th page, ff. CHAS. C. THORN,

TO WEAK MEN.

From the sub of the

WELL-BRADY

manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for the charge. Address F. E. C. FOWLER, Macon, Ga.

G. S. MAY,

Successor to LaFontaine & May.

FINE WOOD MANTELS

Send for Catalogue and price list.

8p 130 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

Meetings.

Our DeLion Commandery, No. 4 Knights

Templar.

Appear at the asylum, Masonic hall, Wednesday,

night, 10th inst., at 8 o'clock for the purpose of

drill, preparatory for the pilgrimage to St. Louis,

on the 10th of October.

B. E. MOORE, Recorder.

MISS ROSA DIBBLE, Secretary.

Announcements.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

SAM'L WELL, Esq., is hereby announced as a

candidate for the legislature from Fulton county,

subject to the democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WELL-BRADY as a candidate for the House

of Representatives, subject to the action of the

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